

County Community Corrections Center. Previously, he served the people of Tippecanoe County as a member of the County Council for two terms. During his time on the council, he oversaw the remodel and renovation of the Tippecanoe County Office Building and the unique and historic County Courthouse. His past service on the Tipmont REMC Board of Directors helped keep energy affordable to Hoosier families. He also shared his love of literature with younger generations while a member of the Tippecanoe Library Board.

I have known John and his family since the very beginning of my public service career. He has always been willing to share advice on a variety of good government measures. He is a role model for his friends, family, leaders in the community, and the citizens of Tippecanoe County.

I am honored to congratulate him on his retirement and thank him on behalf of the people of Tippecanoe County for his years of service to his community, his goodwill, and dedication in helping make Indiana a better place to live. John, thank you for sharing your talents and generosity in service to the Greater Lafayette area.

A TRIBUTE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT OF TEXAS

HON. STEVE STOCKMAN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 11, 2014

Mr. STOCKMAN. Mr. Speaker, as I deliver my last speech as a Congressman for the 36th District of Texas, I want to begin by once again thanking the people of Southeast Texas for giving me the honor of representing them.

Our oil produces everything from the gas you put in your car to the PVC in an antifracking bumper sticker. We build the spacecraft that explore the stars and the freighters that serve every port in the world. The 36th District's powerful economic reach goes around the world and even into space.

But we in Southeast Texas aren't just known for giving birth to NASA and the world's oil industry. We are also known for fighting for what we believe in no matter the odds.

I first came to Congress in 1995. The man I defeated was a 42-year incumbent, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee and the most senior Democrat in Congress in one of the most heavily Democrat districts in America. The district had never in 100 years elected a Republican, and he remains the most senior member of Congress to have been defeated in a general election.

I overcame similar odds to return here in 2012. We defeated the President of the Texas Senate in a district he had drawn for himself and was supposed to win without a runoff. We forced a runoff, without him in it, where I defeated a millionaire who outspent me 15 to 1.

My election to this Congress had the lowest dollar-per-vote of any winning federal campaign in America, despite having to face three elections, two of which I was not favored to win.

Those two victories over improbable odds prove anything is possible, if you know how to fight for it.

I bring this up because this Congress faces a monumental fight. The very survival of our constitutional republic is in question.

Will this Congress allow Barack Obama to centralize authority in the White House under an imperial Presidency, or will we take back our Constitutional Republic?

Too many in this chamber are perfectly happy to let Obama render them irrelevant.

I am not one of them. I didn't come here to settle in. I came here to upset things.

I introduced several measures that would restore our congressional oversight and our constitutional republic.

When Barack Obama used Executive Orders to violate the Second Amendment, I fought back. Working with Senator RAND PAUL, I introduced the Restore the Constitution Act, which would nullify any executive action and prohibit funding of any action that oversteps the President's constitutional authority.

I also introduced the Second Amendment Protection Act of 2013 to prohibit all UN funding as long as they continue to target peaceful gun owners, as well as the Safe Military Bases Act to allow our soldiers to carry firearms to stop terrorists.

I introduced the first-ever Sanctity of Life Act in 1995, and brought it back to this Congress, to declare that life begins at conception and to end the tragedy of abortion.

I introduced H. Res. 306, which would have forced a vote on establishing a Select Committee to investigate President Obama's bungled response to the terrorist attacks on our consulate in Benghazi, Libya. The public pressure created by that eventually led to a House investigation of the terrorist act.

I introduced the Virtual Currency Tax Reform Act and the Cryptocurrency Protocol Protection and Moratorium Act to protect the emerging technologies of alternative currencies, which will eventually lead to greater prosperity and economic opportunity for all.

And I introduced the Audit the Fed Act, to require transparency and accountability in the Federal Reserve System.

I helped lead the battle against amnesty for illegal aliens in every possible way. I was able to block the 2013 Senate amnesty bill—which was on a fast track to passage—with the 'blue slip' procedure, resulting in the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee declaring the bill in violation of the Constitution.

This year I inspected and reported my findings about our porous border and the inhumane facilities which were used to house illegal alien children. In addition, my SECURITY Act would build the 2,000 mile border fence and eliminate many of the so-called magnet benefits, which would dramatically reduce if not halt illegal immigration.

I also filed five resolutions seeking to force the President, Attorney General, Treasury Secretary, FEC Chairman and Defense Secretary to turn over all emails in their or in the NSA's possession which were sent to or from former IRS official Lois Lerner. Since then, the supposedly lost emails have been uncovered.

The IRS' actions amount to a crime, and one that the highest official should be accountable for.

These acts and resolutions are needed now more than ever, because these next two years will be among the most perilous in American history.

As we saw in the ongoing IRS scandal, the left in America seems intent to use the government to target citizens who speak out.

They did it to Ted Stevens. They did it to Tom DeLay. They're doing it to Rick Perry. And they will do it to you.

This Congress and the next must rein in those activists who weaponize the government to target opponents.

From the IRS to the EPA to the FEC, politicians are perverting the mission of federal agencies. Instead of administering laws passed by Congress, federal agencies are now used to target those whose ideas differ from those in power.

This perversion of power extends to the targeting of law-abiding gun owners by political activists in the Justice Department, the targeting of landowners by political activists in the Interior Department and EPA, and the targeting of people of faith by virtually all federal agencies.

Liberals are building an America where government is used to settle scores and stifle opposing ideas.

Congress must fight back.

We must protect, and restore the Second Amendment by repealing anti-gun laws and reining in a rogue Justice Department.

We must protect the right to life by passing a Human Life Amendment to the Constitution and repealing Obamacare.

We must protect a free economy by passing a REINS Act to take away the power of bureaucrats to make up and enforce their own laws, and by repealing all laws and government agencies not explicitly spelled out in Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

And this Congress and the next must restore a Constitutional Presidency by taking back powers usurped by the White House and repealing all Executive Orders that defy the Constitution.

Just because I won't be here in the well doesn't mean I won't continue to fight.

And we must fight more ferociously than ever if we are to save this constitutional republic.

It has been an honor to serve with you all. Thank you for this opportunity to speak, and I pray that the members of the 114th Congress will fight with fire in their bellies for the life of our Republic.

HONORING LAMBS OF GOD, INC.

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 11, 2014

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a landmark establishment within the Clinton community that provides one of the most critical and essential services for all working parents: Lambs of God, Inc.

Lambs of God, Inc., formerly known as Agape' Childcare, was established on August 1987 by Jessie and Shirley Burns of Bolton, Mississippi. Over the past two decades, the establishment has changed ownership and name twice, but the quality of childcare and nurturing has continued to grow for over 20 years. In 1998, Victor and Cantrell Keyes, also of Bolton, Mississippi, became the new owners and changed the name to Agape Christian Academy. In June 2005, Kenneth and Vickie Lewis of Clinton, Mississippi became the establishment's present day owners and renamed the business Lambs of God, Inc.

Over 1000 children have been served and ministered to through Lambs of God, Inc.

Founded in reference to John 21:15. The business is currently licensed to serve 57 children and is dedicated to developing and nurturing the physical, cognitive, emotional, and social growth in a safe Christian learning environment.

In addition to providing childcare, the establishment also offers summer camp, preschool, afterschool, before school drop-off, A'Beka tutorial and two well-balanced meals and two afternoon snacks. The overall mission of Lambs of God, Inc. is to interactively engage a child's educational needs while promoting professionalism in the field of childcare.

The vision and inspiration for Lambs of God, Inc. manifested via the encouragement given by Mrs. Daisy Johnson, owner of Kids Are Kids Learning Center in Brandon, Mississippi. Her insight in the field of childcare gave Mr. and Mrs. Lewis the inspiration and the tools needed to encourage and redirect families and single parents. Childcare became the perfect opportunity to lay a strong spiritual/educational foundation, build character and exemplify love, all while strengthening the community and establishing lifelong relationships.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Lambs of God, Inc. for its' past and present dedication to providing impeccable, dependable childcare services in an effort to help families of all backgrounds within the Clinton community.

LEGISLATIVE RECORD OF STEVE STOCKMAN IN 104TH CONGRESS

HON. STEVE STOCKMAN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 11, 2014

Mr. STOCKMAN. Mr. Speaker, as the 113th Congress comes to a close, it is my pleasure to note all of the legislative actions that I have taken in my tenure in my first term in Congress. In the 104th Congress, I introduced the following legislation:

H.R. 4222—Educational Freedom Act of 1996: This bill sought to amend the Internal Revenue Code to allow a tax credit of up to \$3,000 per student per year for tuition and related expenses at nonpublic elementary and secondary schools. Subjects such credit to adjusted gross income limits.

H.R. 4221—Stephen E. LeNoir Malpractice Accountability Act of 1996: This bill sought to amend the Federal Tort Claims Act to make the United States liable in an action brought by a member of a uniformed service for personal injury caused by the provision of health care by a health care professional in a uniformed service, except where such injuries were sustained during a declared state of war.

H. Con. Res. 179—To express the sense of the Congress that Buddhist monks and civilians and Roman Catholic monks and priest unlawfully detained by the government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam should be released: This bill called for the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to release all Buddhist monks and civilians and all Roman Catholic monks and priests currently being unlawfully detained.

H.R. 3446—Regulatory Relief and Job Preservation Act of 1996: This bill amends the Clean Air Act to repeal the authority of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA) to require enhanced monitoring and submission of compliance certifications.

H. Con. Res. 161—Authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Washington for Jesus 1996 prayer rally: This bill sought to permit One Nation Under God, Inc., to sponsor a free public event on the Capitol Grounds on April 29 and 30, 1996.

H.R. 2749—Child Protection and Ethics I Education Act of 1995: This bill sought to direct the Comptroller General to conduct a study to determine whether programs, lectures, texts, or other pedagogical materials involving sexuality used by agencies, universities, or elementary and secondary schools (institutions) that receive Federal funds for educational purposes significantly or particularly rely on the scholarship of, directly or indirectly consisting of, or based on the studies entitled "Sexual Behavior in the Human Male" and "Sexual Behavior in the Human Female" authored by Alfred Kinsey and his team of researchers, published in 1948 and 1953 (Kinsey reports).

H.R. 2470—Second Amendment Reaffirmation Act of 1995: This bill sought to repeal the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act and the Assault Weapon Manufacturing Strict Liability Act of 1990.

H.R. 2469—Wanda Boughton Social Security Original Intent Act of 1995: This bill sought to amend title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) of the Social Security Act to permit an individual entitled to both OASDI and to widow's and widower's insurance benefits to receive both without reduction in the amount of the widow's or widower's insurance benefit by the amount of the OASDI benefit.

H.J. Res. 107—Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States regarding congressional pay and pensions: This bill sought to require Members of Congress to receive compensation for their services or to be reimbursed for expenses incurred with respect to such services only from the treasury of the State which they represent in Congress in an amount to be determined by an act of the State's legislature.

H.R. 2328—Jeremy's Act: This bill sought to direct the Secretary of Transportation to withhold specified percentages of Federal-aid highway funds apportioned to States that permit the sale of alcoholic beverages to persons who are less than 21 years old.

H.R. 2250—Community Development Act of 1995: This bill sought to amend Federal customs law to require the Secretary of the Treasury to promulgate regulations providing for the return of one percent of customs duties assessed on a commodity to the port or airport of entry that is a public corporation in which the commodity was located at the time of assessment.

H. Res. 210—Providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 464) to repeal the prohibitions relating to semiautomatic assault weapons and large capacity ammunition feeding devices: This bill sought to repeal prohibitions on semiautomatic assault weapons and large capacity feeding devices.

H. Res. 199—Amending clause 2 of rule XXII of the Rules of the House to prohibit the introduction or consideration of legislation designating a building or any other structure in honor of a person who is serving or has served as a Member of Congress, a Federal judge, or an officer of the executive branch

before the date that is 5 years after the person has retired from that office: This bill sought to amend rule XXII of the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit the introduction or consideration of legislation designating a building in honor of a person who has served as a Member of Congress, a Federal judge, or an officer in the executive branch until at least five years after the person's retirement from that office.

H.R. 2087—Sanctity of Life Act of 1995: This bill sought to amend the Federal criminal code to declare that the Supreme Court and district courts shall not have jurisdiction over any case arising out of any statute, ordinance, rule, regulation, or practice on the grounds that the statute, ordinance, rule, regulation, or practice protects the rights of human persons between conception and birth or prohibits, limits, or regulates the performance of abortions or the provision of public funds, facilities, personnel, or other assistance for the performance of abortions.

H.R. 1849—Chinese Human Rights Act of 1995: This bill sought to amend the Trading with the Enemy Act to define China as an enemy for purposes of the export of military products to such country until the Congress determines that China does not engage in any significant violation of human rights and poses no significant threat to the United States. Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that a person who has been forced to abort a pregnancy or to undergo involuntary sterilization, or who has been persecuted for failure or refusal to undergo such a procedure, shall be deemed to have been persecuted on account of political opinion and entitled to political refugee status under such Act.

H.J. Res. 87—Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States regarding citizenship in the United States: This bill sought to grant U.S. citizenship to only those persons: (1) born to a parent who is a U.S. citizen; (2) born within the United States to a parent lawfully in and subject to the jurisdiction of the United States at the time of that parents' entry into the United States; and (3) naturalized according to U.S. law. Sets forth provisions relating to: (1) restrictions on services or payments to non-U.S. citizens; (2) English language requirement for naturalization; and (3) apportionment of Representatives based on number of citizens of each State.

H.R. 807—Taxpayer Protection Act of 1995: This bill sought to prohibit funds appropriated or made available under any law from being used for the purpose of any swap, loan, loan guarantee, or grant to Mexico until the Congress has affirmatively approved such assistance.

HONORING MURIEL ELLIS

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 11, 2014

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mrs. Muriel Ellis, who has been blazing through Mississippi's legal system.

Mrs. Ellis, 54, became the first African American clerk of Mississippi's Supreme Court and Court of Appeals on July 1 this year, after being the first African American Supreme Court deputy clerk and chief deputy clerk.